EXPLANATION OF PLATE II.

Fig. 1. Lubomirskia baicalensis, Pallas, sp. About one third of the natural size. Three specimens, viz. a, b, and c. From a photograph.
Fig. 2. The same. Skeletal spicule, lateral view and transverse section.

Fig. 2. The same. Skeletal spicule, lateral view and transverse section. Magnified 650 times. a, lateral view; b, transverse section. (Mém. de l'Acad. Imp. d. Sc. St. Pétersbourg, 7^e série, t. xxvii. no. 6, Taf. ii. fig. 5, b.)

IV.—Descriptions of three new Species of Moths from the Island of Nias. By A. G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

THE three following species were added last year to the National Collection; two of them are especially interesting, as affording an admirable instance of protective assimilation.

Agaristidæ.

Ophthalmis decipiens, sp. n.

Allied to O. mollis; grey-blue, with a faint greenish tinge; veins black ; the basal third of primaries crossed obliquely by irregular black stripes, the last two of which form an 8-shaped character from the subcostal nearly to the submedian vein ; an oblique black-bordered oval marking immediately beyond the cell; a very irregular black band from costa to submedian vein, where it runs inwards to join the oval marking; the veins between this band and the external border more broadly black than on the rest of the wing; external border black, gradually narrowing from costa to external angle, and dentated internally upon the veins; fringe white at apex and external angle: secondaries with the basal fourth blackish; a large black spot over the end of the cell, beyond which the veins are black; a broad and very irregular black external border enclosing a nearly marginal series of elongated bluegrey spots; fringe white: body above black, spotted in front with white, but the abdomen and sides of thorax banded with pale bluish grey; anus orange. Wings below nearly as above, but the black markings much broader and the blue consequently narrower; all the wings with a large black spot over the end of the cell: body orange; legs striped, and base of venter banded with black. Expanse of wings 51 millim.

Chalcosiidæ.

Laurion zebra, sp. n.

Allied to L. obliquaria of Borneo and Malacca; primaries black, with a >-shaped blue marking at basal third of costa, followed by a broad, oblique, snow-white, externally blueedged belt from costa to external angle; veins beyond the belt bluish; a blue and white subbasal dot: secondaries reddish orange, with the base, costa, and a rather broad external border black; a strongly dentated greenish-blue marginal stripe; thorax black; head dotted with blue and white; abdomen dull black, regularly banded with creamy white. Wings below somewhat as above, but the primaries with one or two subbasal blue-edged white spots, an oblique lunulated bluish stripe just before the middle, apical area greenish blue, with black longitudinal stripes between the veins; secondaries with a pale blue basal spot; the dentated blue margin covering the outer half of the external border. Pectus black, spotted with bluish white; venter broadly banded with white. Expanse of wings 68 millim.

At once separable from *L. obliquaria* by the great width and white colour of the belt across the primaries, and the absence of the black spot on the orange area of the secondarics.

Euschemidæ.

Panæthia simulans, sp. n.

Has the general aspect of Ophthalmis decipiens, but is of a paler blue-grey colour ; the wings are crossed by four oblique series of black markings, the first consisting of unequal oval spots, the third much the largest, but those on the secondaries subconfluent ; the second series consists of two reversed curved lines united by cross lines at the extremities upon the costal margin and the first median branch ; below this is a pyriform spot on the internal border, followed by a squamose black line across the secondaries; the third series consists of unequal oval spots, the second and fifth large and double on all the wings; lastly, a series of elongated black spots gradually lengthening and widening towards the costa of the primaries, where they unite so as to represent the black border on the Ophthalmis; body blue-grey, thorax banded with dull grey; abdomen with the last three segments bright ochreous. Wings below duller than above, the black markings badly defined; pectus grey; venter bright ochreous. Expanse of wings 48 millim.

A more elegantly formed species than *P. georgiata* and differently marked.